

the Lower Farmington River and Salmon Brook Wild and Scenic River Study Act of 2005. Once passed, the bill will designate a segment of the Farmington River and Salmon Brook in the State of Connecticut for study for potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. I would like to thank the chairman of the Resources Committee, Mr. POMBO, for bringing this legislation to the floor and for working with me to ensure that this important study can commence promptly.

The bill commissions a feasibility study to evaluate whether the Lower Farmington River and the Salmon Brook qualify as a Wild and Scenic Partnership River within the National Park Service's Wild and Scenic Rivers System. The Lower Farmington River is defined as the 40-mile stretch between the end of the west branch of the Farmington River in Canton, Connecticut, and the Rainbow Dam in Windsor, and the Salmon Brook, an additional 32-mile stretch in the top 12 in the State of Connecticut for diversity of aquatic insects it hosts. The study area crosses both the Fifth and First Congressional Districts. The Farmington River and Salmon Brook's recreational and environmental contributions to our State are well-known and a valuable resource for future generations.

The 14 miles of the Farmington River's west branch, designated as a Wild and Scenic Partnership River in 1994, is a resounding environmental and economic success story. Partnership designation for the west branch has fostered public-private partnerships to preserve the area's environment and heritage while yielding economic benefits to river towns. Its designation has preserved it as a home to trout, river otter, and bald eagle populations; and historic structures still grace its banks. Fishermen, hikers, canoeists, and kayakers enjoy the river year-round.

I hope to see the rest of the Farmington River, as well as Salmon Brook, enjoy similar success. This new initiative is an ideal way to showcase the whole river's unique cultural and recreational resources. The direct economic impact of the final designation is estimated at \$3 million and an additional \$9 million in total economic impact from recreational users.

This legislation has broad bipartisan support at the local, State, and Federal level, and I urge my colleagues' support for the bill.

Ms. HERSETH. Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate the gentlewoman from Connecticut for her hard work and bipartisanship in advancing this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I have no additional speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by

the gentleman from California (Mr. RADANOVICH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 435.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds of those voting having responded in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the Senate bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PACTOLA RESERVOIR REALLOCATION AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2005

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 819) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to reallocate costs of the Pactola Dam and Reservoir, South Dakota, to reflect increased demands for municipal, industrial, and fish and wildlife purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 819

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Pactola Reservoir Reallocation Authorization Act of 2005".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) it is appropriate to reallocate the costs of the Pactola Dam and Reservoir, South Dakota, to reflect increased demands for municipal, industrial, and fish and wildlife purposes; and

(2) section 302 of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7152) prohibits such a reallocation of costs without congressional approval.

SEC. 3. REALLOCATION OF COSTS OF PACTOLA DAM AND RESERVOIR, SOUTH DAKOTA.

The Secretary of the Interior may, as provided in the contract of August 2001 entered into between Rapid City, South Dakota, and the Rapid Valley Conservancy District, reallocate, in a manner consistent with Federal reclamation law (the Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388, chapter 1093), and Acts supplemental to and amendatory of that Act (43 U.S.C. 371 et seq.)), the construction costs of Pactola Dam and Reservoir, Rapid Valley Unit, Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program, South Dakota, from irrigation purposes to municipal, industrial, and fish and wildlife purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. RADANOVICH) and the gentlewoman from South Dakota (Ms. HERSETH) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may be given 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill now under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, Senate 819, introduced by Senator TIM JOHNSON of South Dakota, reallocates the costs of the Pactola Dam and Reservoir to reflect growing municipal needs for water. As Rapid City's municipal water needs are growing at a rapid rate and demand for local irrigation water decreases, this legislation appropriately reallocates the costs associated with the changing water needs. This bill is a win for the citizens of Rapid City and a win for the American taxpayer, and I urge my colleagues to support this commonsense legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. HERSETH. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Ms. HERSETH asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. HERSETH. Mr. Speaker, I strongly support S. 819, sponsored by Senator TIM JOHNSON, which is the counterpart to legislation I sponsored which passed this body earlier this year. This bill authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to reallocate the construction costs of Pactola Dam and Reservoir. This important water supply project is located just 15 miles west of Rapid City in my home State of South Dakota.

The water supply needs of the Rapid City area have changed dramatically since the Bureau of Reclamation built Pactola Dam 50 years ago. Rapid City is the second largest city in South Dakota, and there is no doubt this metropolitan area will continue to enjoy strong economic and population growth. The cost reallocation authorized in this legislation will simply allow the Secretary of the Interior to modernize the financial structure of the project to reflect the changing water supply needs of this area of my State.

I want to thank Chairman RADANOVICH, Ranking Member NAPOLITANO, and committee staff for working with me to advance the House counterpart of this legislation, and I urge my colleagues to support S. 819.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, the Pactola Dam, located near Rapid City, South Dakota, stores water from Rapid Creek and is part of the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program. This bill authorizes reallocation of a portion of the construction costs of the Pactola Dam and Reservoir from irrigation purposes to municipal and industrial and fish and wildlife purposes.

The effort to reallocate Pactola Dam costs stems from the population growth around Rapid City, with corresponding increases in demand for M&I water and decreases in demand for irrigation water. Pactola Dam originally provided water storage for flood control, irrigation, and M&I uses. A 40-year water service contract between the Bureau of Reclamation and Rapid City for M&I water expired in 1991.

Water for Rapid City has been subsequently provided under annual contracts. A second 40-year contract between reclamation and the Rapid Valley Conservancy District for irrigation water expired in 2001. The district decided not to renew this contract due to decreased irrigation demand and sufficient alternative water sources. Since the district no longer needs Pactola water, repayment of construction costs originally allocated to irrigation can be reallocated to M&I uses and fish and wildlife purposes. Under law, Congress must authorize this reallocation.

As I close with the Resources Committee issues today, Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Lisa Pittman, our chief counsel on the Resources Committee, for all her hard work during the 109th Congress.

Thank you, Lisa.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. HERSETH. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. RADANOVICH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 819.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those voting have responded in the affirmative.

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on the 6 bills just considered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

REAUTHORIZING LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN BASIN RESTORATION PROGRAM

Mr. PETRI. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6121) to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to reauthorize a program relating to the Lake Pontchartrain Basin, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 6121

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN BASIN RESTORATION REAUTHORIZATION.

The first section 121 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1273) (relat-

ing to Lake Pontchartrain Basin) is amended in subsection (f) by striking "2005" and inserting "2011".

SEC. 2. TECHNICAL CORRECTION.

The second section 121 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1274) (relating to wet weather watershed pilot projects) is redesignated as section 122.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. PETRI) and the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PETRI. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

Mr. PETRI. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume, and I rise in strong support of H.R. 6121, to reauthorize the Lake Pontchartrain Basin Restoration Program.

The Lake Pontchartrain Basin is a 5,000 square mile watershed encompassing 16 parishes in Louisiana and four Mississippi counties. The area comprises the largest estuary in the gulf coast region and one of the largest estuaries in these United States.

In 2000, Congress added section 121 to the Clean Water Act to establish a Lake Pontchartrain Basin Restoration Program within EPA. The program authorizes the Environmental Protection Agency to help people in Louisiana and Mississippi address pollution problems affecting Lake Pontchartrain. Now it is time to reauthorize the Lake Pontchartrain Basin Program.

H.R. 6121, introduced by Mr. BAKER, would reauthorize the Lake Pontchartrain Basin Restoration Program for an additional 5 years. I would like to commend Representative BAKER for his efforts to restore the ecological health of Lake Pontchartrain, and I urge all Members to support this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume, and I too rise in support of H.R. 6121, the reauthorization of the Lake Pontchartrain Basin Program. My good friend and colleague from Wisconsin gave a clear and convincing summary of what the bill is about, and I see no reason to actually prolong this. I agree with the sentiment, and I strongly support it.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PETRI. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr.

PETRI) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6121.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds of those voting having responded in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SENATOR WILLIAM V. ROTH, JR. BRIDGE

Mr. PETRI. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 1140) to designate the State Route 1 Bridge in the State of Delaware as the "Senator William V. Roth, Jr. Bridge".

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 1140

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF SENATOR WILLIAM V. ROTH, JR. BRIDGE.

The State Route 1 Bridge over the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal in the State of Delaware is designated as the "Senator William V. Roth, Jr. Bridge".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law (including regulations), map, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the bridge described in section 1 shall be considered to be a reference to the Senator William V. Roth, Jr. Bridge.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. PETRI) and the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PETRI. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill now under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

Mr. PETRI. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

This bill will designate the State Route 1 bridge in the State of Delaware as the Senator William V. Roth, Jr. Bridge.

Senator Roth began his public service when he was elected to the House in 1966. He served two terms in the House before being elected to the Senate in 1970, where he served for 30 years. During that time, Bill Roth rose to the chairmanship of the Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs and the Senate Finance Committee. Senator Roth was a well-known fiscal conservative who is probably best known outside his home State of Delaware as the creator of the individual retirement account that bears his name, the Roth IRA.

I would note that the Senate passed this bill by unanimous consent last year, and our colleague, Representative MIKE CASTLE, has introduced an identical bill here in the House. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support S.